

# The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4

THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10 1898.

NUMBER 91

## YELLOW FEVER.

### First Cases Reported From Our Troops in Ponce.

### Austrian Empress Assassinated. President Decides on Investigation.

#### YELLOW FEVER IN PONCE.

##### First Cases Reported Among Porto Rican Troops.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The war department was notified that there were four cases of yellow fever, and one death among troops in Ponce, Porto Rico. This is the first report of yellow fever among the troops there.

#### MORE TROOPS HOME.

##### Porto Rican Soldiers Reach New York Today.

New York, Sept. 10.—The transport Mississippi, with part of Miles' army in Porto Rico, arrived today after a week's voyage. It brought Troops A, New York; B, Brooklyn; Battery A, Philadelphia, Governor's troop, Hurstburg, and Sheridan's troop, Tyrone, Pa. Troop A marched up Broadway to the armory, and was reviewed by the mayor. The Pennsylvania troops boarded trains for home.

#### Crisis in Crete.

Vienna, Sept. 10.—A dispatch from Canea, Crete, says that troops of the various powers have hoisted their flags over the town walls of Candia, and the admiral has sent an ultimatum to the deputy governor and Turkish commandant, demanding that all arms be laid down by 5 o'clock this evening. Warships are in readiness to resume the bombardment. One warship has gone to Retimo, where disturbances have broken out.

#### For Hawaiian Cable.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—Gen. Alfred S. Hartwell has arrived from Honolulu and leaves today for Boston with the contract between the Hawaiian government before annexation, and a syndicate of Boston men for the construction of a cable between San Francisco and Honolulu, and from there to Yokohama.

#### Two More Deaths in Second.

New York, Sept. 10.—The transport Missouri arrived at Montauk today. There were 13 deaths during the voyage from Santiago; two being members of the Second Massachusetts.

#### Investigation of the Army.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The cabinet meeting yesterday lasted two hours and a quarter, although only Secretaries Gage and Wilson and Postmaster General Smith were with the president. The appointment of Senator Gray as peace commissioner was first considered, and met with such approval that the formal announcement of the choice was made.

The question of investigating the administration of the war department and the appointment of commissioners to conduct the investigation was gone over.

Whether the president will direct the investigation depends upon his ability to find men for the commission in whom there will be such confidence that their verdict will be accepted in advance as a just determination of the subject. If such man can be found then the president will name them and order the investigation; if they cannot be found, then the investigation will not occur. It is felt to be essential as a prerequisite to the commission that a membership shall be secured which will command general approval.

President McKinley has tendered places on the proposed commission to Major General Schofield, former commanding general of the army, and to ex-Senator John B. Gordon of Georgia.

#### Governor Thanks His Sons.

Boston, Sept. 10.—Governor Wolcott has written letters of congratulation to Colonel Clark of the Second regiment and Colonel Logan of the Ninth for the work of their commands in Santiago. In the Clark communication he says:

"You have returned with many vacant places in your ranks, and with many of your number weakened in body, although unbroken in spirit. For these brave sons who have died the Commonwealth proudly mourns; for the living who have courageously fought and endured she gratefully renders her thanks and admiration. Both the living and the dead have won glory for the national arms and have brought added lustre to the fame of the Commonwealth. Their deeds will live in history and in the remembrance of a great people."

Of the sacrifices of the Ninth the executive remarks: "Your sons and your sons' sons will tell the stories of what their fathers suffered and achieved in the summer of 1898."

J. H. EMIGL

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

A  
Big  
Sacrifice.

On Men's and Ladies' "Mittelutz" German Pure wool steam shrunk under- wear

#### Too Good to Sell.

These goods were imported under the Wilson tariff at a saving of about \$1.40 a garment from the present tariff rates.

The average price today is Men's \$3.90, Ladies' \$3.10.

We have marked them at a uniform price

Men's \$2.50  
Ladies' \$2.00

Come and look at them, you can judge for yourself the real value of the goods.

SAMUEL CULLY & CO.

82, 84, 86 Main St.

When We

Talk to you in this space we have something to say that will interest you.

We are giving a demonstration of Fifth Avenue Mocha and Java Coffee.

Come to my store, 101 Main street, try the coffee, be convinced of its merits, and if you buy 1-2 lbs. we will give you 1-2 lbs. free.

We mean business, and will prove to you that you can get a fine Coffee for 32c per lb.

M. V. N. BRAMAN

101 Main Street.

Telephone 220.

**LAWRENCE'S**  
103 5¢ CIGAR  
UNION MADE

We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke.

MANUFACTURED BY  
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston.

TRADE SUPPLIED BY  
North Adams Drug Company,  
88 Main St.

Largest Stock of Cigars in Western Massachusetts

#### NOTICE

The commissioner of public Works will be at his office each week day from 3.30 to 3 p.m.

J. H. EMIGL

## 4.30.

#### ADVERSE REPORT.

Hospitals at Chickamauga Declared Inadequate By Board of Investigation.

Chickamauga National Park, Sept. 10.—The reports of Generals Sanger, Mattocks and Roe, giving in detail the result of their investigations in camp hospitals, has been made public by General Breckinridge. The three generals, who worked some time at the hospital and camp, examining the corps, report that conditions in the various hospitals were found very unsatisfactory.

They state that the hospitals were not provided with proper necessities, and did not have a sufficient number of attendants. They were badly located and were in every way inadequate.

#### TOWN BURNED.

Livermore Falls, Maine. Loses All Business Section.

Livermore Falls, Me., Sept. 10.—The greater part of the business section of this town was destroyed by fire which raged for four hours this morning. It blotted out a number of industries, levelled a dozen stores, dwelling houses and 20 business buildings. The fire broke out in the rear of a saw-mill from a hot box in the engine room. High west winds sent the flames to an immense pile of lumber. Assistance was asked from the surrounding towns as there was only one engine here, which broke down and occupied half an hour to repair, while the flames spread.

At 2 o'clock the Riverside house was burning fiercely. So far as known at that time only one life was lost, that of a two years old child named White, left in a crib in the house.

3:30—Fire under control. Property loss will probably reach \$200,000.

#### An Island Disappeared.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10—News from Suva by steamer states that Falcon Island, midway between the Tonga Tabu and Hanfou groups, has disappeared beneath the waves owing to volcanic action. Twenty native fishermen on the island perished.

#### A HUNDRED MEN

From Massachusetts Sick at Montauk. To Be Moved to Boston.

Boston, Sept. 10.—Surgeon-General Blood has reported to Governor Wolcott from Montauk that there are 100 Massachusetts men sick at that place, 40 of whom, however, are able to be moved to Boston in parlor cars. Dr. Blood will leave Montauk tonight for Boston in order to confer with Governor Wolcott on the matter. Surgeon General Kornberg has notified the Volunteer Aid association that he desires to send 300 men, including the 100 Massachusetts men, to this city by hospital ship Relief.

#### GLEEFUL ENGLAND.

Rejecting at What Seems Complete British Triumph.

London, Sept. 10.—The event of the week, the capture of Omdurman, and incidentally, of Khartoum, by the Anglo-Egyptian army under Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, has produced a feeling of exultation throughout Great Britain, which is in marked contrast with the gloomy forebodings of the past months, during which everyone has been finding fault with the government and it was generally believed that the country's rivals were over-marching her at every point.

The completeness of the victory has had a most exhilarating effect and undoubtedly impressed continental nations, while the cordial praise cables from the American press has been much appreciated here. The understanding arrived at between Great Britain and Germany allows the former's plans in South Africa to be carried out without fear of a German-Boer alliance, and the dismissal of Li Hung Chang from the Chinese foreign office, following the earl's peace proposals, is taken as evidence of a complete triumph of British diplomacy in the far East.

#### PENSION OFFICE WORK

Present Commissioner Denaunced by the Grand Army.

Rules and Interpretations Are Too Severe.

Comrade McKinley Urged to Bring about a Change of Conditions.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—The work of the 22nd annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was concluded yesterday afternoon. The anticipated discussion of the resolutions from the pension committee did not occur. The pension report went through without discussion, although it was modified later to take away an impression that might have arisen that President McKinley was under censure. Commander-in-chief Goblin, in all his rulings, commanded the fullest respect of the encampment.

While the encampment was concluded in the afternoon so that the national board of administration could meet with Commander-in-chief Sexton for routine initial work, the national convention of the three organizations of ladies continued until late last night. They had much more fighting over officers than the ex-soldiers. Their afternoon and evening sessions were devoted to contests over the division of the honors and in these contests Illinois carried off almost everything.

The report of the committee on pensions recommended the adoption of substantially the following.

"Resolved, that it is the judgment of this encampment that the pension laws should be administered in the spirit of justice and fairness in which they were enacted.

"Resolved, that any effort to prevent the honest applicant for a pension from succeeding by any subterfuge, ruse or forced construction of the laws which will work injustice to the applicant is to be condemned by all honorable men.

"Resolved, that the repeated complaints of the unfair construction of the pension laws and of the enforcement of rules which are in violation of the law and injurious to the interest of applicants impel this encampment to call upon Comrade William McKinley, president of the United States, to exercise his authority and see that the law is executed in a spirit of justice and liberality.

"Resolved, that all rules which hinder and embarrass the allowance of honest pension claims should be repealed, and we, as the president that he use his authority to cause those whose duty it is to execute the laws to so perform their duty as to do justice to the soldiers and administer the law so as not to obstruct the presentation of pensions by technical requirements not within the province of the law, and which are only calculated to hinder and obstruct in the effort to obtain lawful pensions. Two years ago the country was stirred to its depths by complaints of the injustice of the then administration of the pension bureau. Beyond doubt the political campaign of 1896 was largely influenced by the hope of ameliorating the harsh conditions then existing in the pension bureau. We submit that this expected amelioration has not been taken place; that in no substantial instance has one of those harsh rules been abrogated, but every one of them remains in full force. The veterans had the right to expect very different treatment from the present commissioner of pensions than they received from his predecessor. Every day brings the veterans nearer the grave in increasing ratio, yet the number of weekly allowances steadily diminishes, while the pension commissioner states that he has 625,000 claims pending in his bureau, of which he says 75,000 so far have received nothing at all. Elsewhere he states that about 300,000 survivors received no pensions, and yet recently the commissioner carried through a reduction of 100 in his force of clerks on the ground that he had more force than he needed. In the meantime the 1600 employees of the pension bureau continue the dreary round of circumlocution.

Resolved, that the rule of the pension office by which a widow is debarred from a pension if she has an income of \$100 is unjust, and we ask the president that the order be abrogated and the minimum debarring from pensions be fixed at not less than \$300 per annum.

"Resolved, that we ask for the re-enacting of order 164, which was enforced under the Harrison regime. This order took cognizance in rating a man's pension of all the disabilities he suffered under. It was abrogated by the last administration, and it was held that to be entitled to the lowest rate of \$6 per month, a comrade must have some one disability which is rated at that amount. If he has three disabilities rated at \$1 each, he gets no pension at all. This inequitable rule is maintained up to this hour, and we submit that not such treatment as we had a right to expect from Comrade William McKinley.

"Resolved, that the phrase, 'inability to perform manual labor,' is to be construed to mean inability to perform unprofessional, unskilled labor, labor requiring muscular effort alone.

"Your committee further states that it is wise to receive even the official statement of the commissioner of pensions with several large grains of allowance. He states in one place that there are 75,000 comrades who never received a pension. In another place he fixes the figure at 200,000. From time to time he issues glowing statements as to the work he is doing for the comrads in comparison to what was formerly done, but most of his comparisons are with the administrations of Presidents Grant and Hayes, prior to the act of 1890, granting pensions after 60 days' service for disability honorably incurred even after the war. He compares with the period when the sum total of claims was only 300,000 when, owing to the small force in the adjutant general's office, it took two years to get a report on the claimants' record, while it now takes only five days. He compares with the work done when the clerks in the pension office numbered only 300.

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## Fall Top Coats...

Are imperative these chilly nights and the sooner you buy a Cutting made the better for your health and saving in doctors bills. Two shades all wool coats fall weight \$1.75. At \$1.75, \$1.50 and \$1.25 you have your choice of a large variety of coverings—grey worsteds, unfinished worsteds, etc. The make and fit are assured, the style faultless and it's nonsense to pay twice the Cutting made price for no better values. ....

## New Fall Suits...

Are just crowding every nook and corner of our large store and include the most desirable things to be had in blue serge, grey flannel, black worsteds, fancy worsteds and fancy cassimeres and cheviots. The styles are most exclusively single and double breasted suit with a few trucks and Prince Alberts. Business suits \$5 to \$10, semi-dress suit \$8.50 to \$15, dress suit \$12 to \$20. Our suit stock is complete today. Do not put off your selection.....

## C. H. CUTTING & CO., Wholesale-Retailers, Cutting Corner

### School Shoes for the Boys.

Seamless, never-rip school shoes in light satin calf and oil grain leather.

Little Men's, size 9 to 13, \$1.25.  
Youth's, size 11 1/2 to 2, 1.25.  
Boy's, size 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, 1.50.

If you want a good serviceable shoe for the boy try these at Murdoch's.

## The Wm. Martin Old Stand, 10 State Street.

## Do You Need

Anything  
On This List?

Trusses, Flesh Brushes, Hair Brushes, Bath Towels,  
Shoulder Braces, Syringes, Hair Brushes, Bath Mittens,  
Atomizers, Tooth Brushes, Razors,  
Suspensories, Lather Brushes, Straps,  
Electric Batteries, Baby Brushes, Electric Belts, Puff Boxes,  
Electric Razors, Baby Razors, Witch Hazel.

We simply ask the above question as a reminder. We have all the above and are selling them at Cut Prices.

## JOHN H. C. PRATT,

Pioneer Cut Price Druggist,

30 MAIN STREET, Opposite State Street.

## GENTLEMEN

FOR A

Good Hair Cut, Clean Shave,

Hot or Cold Bath

—CALL AT—

## "The Wilson" Barber Shop</h2





## CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. PAUL'S UNIVERSALIST.  
The pastor's subject for Sunday morning will be "The Degradation of Religion." Communion after the service.

The ladies will serve their regular supper next Wednesday evening.

Sunday school will be held tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

TRINITY METHODIST.

The pastor's Sunday morning subject will be "Beautiful Garments." In the evening he will deliver the second of his series of sermons. The subject will be "The Crown of Life."

The regular meeting of the Epworth League will be held at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. The subject will be "The Laborers in the Vineyard." Dallas Miller will lead.

The regular meeting of the pastor's class will be held this evening.

BAPTIST.

The pastor's subject for Sunday morning will be "God's Second Question to Man." In the evening his sermon will be on "The Doing of It."

The regular meeting of the Young People's Union will be held Sunday evening. It will be a temperance meeting. W. E. Davis will lead.

The ladies will serve their regular 10 cent supper Tuesday evening.

The quarterly meeting will be held Thursday evening. The association closes at that time and delegates will be elected to the state and county conventions, to be held in Pittsfield during October.

## THE LAST THE BEST.

The last of the series of Assembly dances was held at the pavilion in Forest Park Friday evening. The interior of the pavilion was arranged in a very tasteful manner. From the ceiling were suspended many Japanese lanterns and flags. In the north east corner was a dressing apartment for the ladies. At the west side was a refreshment stand and Palmer's orchestra. The southwest corner was like a parlor and here the patronesses sat and enjoyed themselves.

The evening's pleasure started with a round dance a little before 8 o'clock. There were fully 60 couples on the floor and the ladies were all attired in pretty and becoming costumes. The coolness of the evening made dancing most enjoyable and the music was excellent.

It was about midnight when the party ended and all expressed themselves as having enjoyed the occasion immensely.

The following out of town people were present. Misses Canedy, Hunter, Cady, Flood, Rice, Boland, Noble, Hall, Cutting, Fairfield, Ray and Arnold of North Adams, Messrs. Whitaker, Warren, Arnold, Flood, Dibble, Canedy, Miller, Robinson, Ottman, Potter, Reynolds, Drysdale, Schouler, Baucus, Childs, Porter, Gardner, Bowerman, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Bond, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Richmond, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Gallup and others of the Tunbridge City; Miss Wagner of Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss Marsh of Albany, N. Y., Miss Saunders of Baltimore, Md., Miss Hill of New Haven, Conn., ex-Mayor Lowe and wife of Pittsburgh, Miss Elsner and Barretti of Pittsfield and D. E. McIntyre of Worcester.

PRESENTED WITH A CHAIR.

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the Weavers' Union in their room in Collins block Friday evening. The membership is increasing and the Union is prospering. After the regular business was transacted a social was held in honor of Samuel Sagarin, who is a member of the union, and was married last Tuesday evening. All congratulated him and the president of the union in a well prepared speech presented him with a handsome rocking chair, as a token of esteem. Mr. Sagarin responded graciously. The latter is collector for the union. All had an enjoyable time.

Miss Hill of New Haven, Conn., is the guest of Miss Maud A. Waters. D. B. McIntyre of Worcester is the guest of Edward Riley.

Miss Loretto Anderson of New York city, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Philip Powers of Murray street.

The regular meeting of the Adams Co-operative bank will be held next Tuesday evening.

A daughter was born Friday to Mr. and Mrs. James Murray of Kearns' lane.

Miss Elizabeth Doyle is now studying at the New England conservatory of music at Boston.

Mrs. Edward Hogan and Miss Elizabeth O'Brien of Pittsburgh are guests of Miss Mary Kane of Mill street.

A party of six men from down the county came here this morning and walked on Glyncroft.

Miss Helen Legate of New York is in town.

Joseph Gritzbach has returned from Germany. He has a fine French poodle dog which he purchased in New York.

The wood work of the exterior of Notre Dame church is being repainted.

Letters are advertised at the post office for De Lenda Dargle, Clara Jardon, Hugh Chandler and Mrs. Josephine Debor.

A portrait of Bugler William Duggan of Company M and his bugle are shown in the show window of the Bay State Clothing company and attracts a good deal of attention. The picture is from Parker's studio.

The regular meeting of the Sons of Veterans will be held this evening.

There is a bugle shown in Riley's drug store show window. It was given to James Kershaw by a regular on board the transport Roumanian. The regular died and was buried at sea.

Frank O'Brien of Dean street is to enter the Berkshire Business college in Pittsfield next week.

J. Frank Russell of Providence, R. I., is visiting friends here.

Mrs. William Donaldson of Springfield is visiting relatives at St. John's.

A. J. McCulloch has opened his meat market in F. S. Todd's new block on Dean street.

Paul Dressler has returned from a trip to Germany.

One of the best plays ever booked here, "Shore Acres" at the opera house this evening.

We have it. The Electro Gas lamp. The lightest, steakiest and best. Only 22.00. HODGE'S, 22 Summer street. Telephone 222-4.

For city express, telephone 230.

M. FRUMKIN & CO.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

## Vinol

We find by many tests, gives universal satisfaction. Every one agrees with us that its taste is delicious, and that its action when taken as a tonic reconstructive for wasting diseases, is prompt and most beneficial. If consumption ever becomes an unknown disease, the credit for its extermination will be given to Vinol.

## WILSON HOUSE DRUG STORE

Special Vinol Representative.

## CRITICISM.

The critic eyed the sunset as the sun set to gray.

Slowly went in the somewhat foggy west.

To the color cultured critic twas a very dull display.

"Isn't half so good a sunset as was offered yesterday."

I wonder why," he murmured as he sadly turned away.

"The sunset can't always be at their best?"

—Charlotte Perkins Stetson in Chap Book.

BREAKING THE NEWS

"Do you think he'll take it very badly, Nora?" Nora Hensley shrugged her shoulders.

"My dear Betty, you ought to know more about Mr. Markham's powers of endurance than I."

"But what do you think he'll do? What do you suppose?"

"Why waste one time in supposition? He'll be here most likely this afternoon, and you will be able to judge for yourself."

Betty Oakhurst sprang to her feet.

"Ted is coming here this afternoon? Why on earth didn't you tell me before?" And she sidled nervously with her hat before the glass as she spoke.

"But you know, Betty, where are you going?"

"Anywhere out of this," cried the girl, laughing nervously as she stooped to kiss her friend.

Nora, however, caught her arm.

"Nonsense, Betty! You'd much better tell him straight out now and get it over. It will be over so much more awkward for you if the news reaches him from outside."

"I don't see that at all," returned E. It quickly as she drew away from her companion. "I am sure that if—if you—"

She paused tentatively.

"You don't mean to say that you expect me to tell Ned Markham that you've jilted him?"

"I certainly don't expect you to put it in that way," replied Miss Oakhurst, with a little laugh, "but I am quite certain that you would explain it to the poor fellow much better than any one else."

"Explain!" exclaimed Nora, impatiently. "I don't know that there's anything to explain except that you've put yourself and me in a most ridiculous position."

"Nora!"

"I wish I'd never had anything to do with it. I never felt so uncomfortable in my life as I have done since you dragged me into this precious scheme of yours."

"Poor old Nora," murmured Betty sympathetically while she cast furtive glances at the clock.

"You came here and shed any number of tears; declared that you adored Ted Markham; that your father would not hear of an engagement, but that if you only had a little time before you were sure everything would come right."

"So it has," remarked Betty softly. "It's only a question of point of view."

Nora flushed an indignant look at her.

"I think you might be serious now, and at least pretend that you're ashamed of yourself. You begged me to help you to get my aunt to ask him here, to act as screen in fact, so that your people might imagine it was all over and that you had both changed your minds, and now—now!"

The sound of a bell broke in upon Miss Helmsley's eloquence, and Betty caught up her gloves.

"I'm awfully sorry, Nora. Abuse me as much as you like, Goody."

And before Nora could stop her she had darted through the door and was on her way down stairs. She let her go. After all, it never was of any use to argue with Betty. She was one of those delightfully irresponsible creatures who always manage to shift the blame of their shortcomings on to other people's shoulders and whom no one—no man, at any rate—ever dreams of judging by ordinary standards. Nora wondered, as she stood there idly looking into the street, how she could ever have been foolish enough to take Betty's love-triangle seriously.

Meanwhile that same folly of hers was going to bear some very unpalatable fruit. In less than ten minutes young Markham would be there. He had arranged to call for Miss Helmsley and her aunt, Lady Hewitt, to escort them to an afternoon concert. The elder lady had declared at luncheon that the weather was far too depressing for it not to be madness to risk the probability of a further fall in one's moral barometer by a couple of hours of orchestral music and that Nora must give him some time to get his bearings.

Nora was conscious that this was a neat pretext for giving the young man the chance of a tête-à-tête with herself. Lady Hewitt was too indolent naturally not to be heartily weary of her duties as chaperon to her niece.

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## The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 1 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 20 cents a month, \$6 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

By the

TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr.

From

The Transcript Building, Bank Street,

North Adams, Mass.

impel congress to relieve the people at the earliest possible moment of an unnecessary burden.

Unless some unforeseen financial stress should entirely change the situation before the first of December, it will be the obvious duty of congress to reduce taxation by abating many of the special taxes now being paid by the people. Such action would not only afford relief from a vexatious form of taxation but would materially in avoiding an excessive and troublesome surplus.

## BERKSHIRE'S POSITION.

Inquiry among Berkshire attorneys brings out the fact that they are all united on District Attorney Gardner, without exception. Several of the leading Democratic attorneys have expressed a desire that the Democrats ratify Mr. Gardner's name in their convention, as his election is assured beyond doubt. Mr. Gardner has made an ideal district attorney, and that is saying much in a district that has been served by such men as ex-Senator Dawes, the late George M. Stearns, Gillett, Leonard, Hubbard, ex-Attorney-General Waterman and many others. Mr. Gardner, from a canvass of many of the leading attorneys of the county, is the unanimous choice of his fellows of the bar, and this same opinion is shared by the public at large, and especially by those who had occasion to know of his work for the past six years. Berkshire has no candidate. Three years later Berkshire gives notice that it is her turn for the office, and northern Berkshire feels that, not having had the place since Mr. Dawes' time, her bar should be recognized. It is understood that at that time Mark E. Couch of North Adams, one of the brightest young attorneys at the Berkshire bar, with a decided taste for criminal practice, in which he has been quite successful, will be presented in connection with the district attorney's office. Mr. Couch and all the northern Berkshire lawyers now say there is no one in Berkshire this year who wants the office—Republican.

Nothing has been heard about a five o'clock whistle of late.

Wild surprise at the fact that it grows dark much earlier than it did is now in order.

The prize money resulting from the recent naval operations amounts to about a million dollars. Of this sum Sampson's legal share is about \$40,000 and Dewey's \$375.

Red tape is not all a bad thing. It is the abuse of red tape which has caused the trouble. Red tape means system. It is when system is made rather than the means that there is inconsistency and suffering.

An attempt to assassinate the czar follows closely on that person's expressed desire for universal peace. But then, the czar is used to these attempts on his life, while the world is not used to such declarations from the czar. Which makes the difference in popular interest at the two events.

The authorities are not on the point of making any arrest in the Reed murder case, but the work that has been done is satisfactory from one point of view. It has cleared some innocent persons from what breath of suspicion former work might have cast upon them. There were some new facts made known of this sort, and the officers are upon a firmer footing for further work.

The president has decided upon the matter of an inquiry into the conduct of the war department, for which the country is pleased. The work of investigation should be done promptly and thoroughly, and with a responsible commission, the people will be satisfied with its results, whatever they may be. It is not at all improbable that it will be found that the reports have been greatly exaggerated, and also that there has been neglect. It is also quite probable that the latter will be seen to have resulted from divided responsibility fully as much as from any other cause. Taking Camp Wilkoff for example, it is evident there that there was too much direction with too little execution of those directions. Each officer depended on others to carry out the orders given, as a result of which, but the result is told by every soldier.

## WAR REVENUE.

Two months have elapsed since the war tax was put in force, time enough to show the results of this method of collecting emergency revenue, and to collect some of the statistics on which future revision of the revenue law will be based. The returns from the stamp tax have been enormous, greater even than was anticipated, and nothing has shown the amount of business done in the nation more than the application of this effective system of keeping track of every transaction.

The largest returns have come, as was expected, from the one and two cent, 50 cent, \$1 and \$10 stamps. During the month of July the returns from the two cent stamps alone was \$1,724,080, most of this being returned from the stamping of bank checks. This is the easiest of the revenue raisers, and will in all probability be the one longest continued in force. The one cent tax for express and telegraph transactions have been much less productive, only about \$730,640 being returned. The proprietary medicine stamp brought into the treasury over two and a half million, but have been less productive than the documentary stamp, besides being harder to insure, as to effectiveness.

But inasmuch as the war expenses were much under the estimates, the fighting lasting less than four months, it follows that congress will in all probability be called on to revise this method of collecting internal revenue. The bond rate amounted to \$200,000,000, and the continuance of the stamp act would mean an embarrassment of wealth. This will be better by a great deal than to be embarrassed by a lack of resources. But the situation should

not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills easy to swallow.

The best family cathartic.

Hood's Pills easy to swallow.

The best family cathartic.

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and stretch out into a faint speck far to the rear. On every, through train even now the rear door of the last car is occupied by travelers soon after leaving the station in this city, ready to take in the "ights" of the tunnel. It is a dejected looking group that faces the unexpected blackness as the express swishes into the entrance, and at the end of the five miles winds its way back to its own car ahead.

Little has been said during the summer on the subject of the legality of the liquor licenses in the city, due to the absence of some of the prime movers in the agitation for a different interpretation than is now in force. But with the return of cooler weather and the fall activity in other lines, this question must come up again for settlement. The license commissioners have considered the matter during the summer, and will soon return their answer to the citizens who requested them to conform to the interpretation given from a local pulpit. If this answer should be that the commissioners were willing to revise the method of granting licenses next year, no further action would be taken by the citizens interested. If no such answer should be returned, a test case is what the latter have promised. The commissioners say nothing as to their intention in the matter. The reformers, however, are confident that the commissioners will acknowledge their error and agree to conform to the desires for a new interpretation. Either as a result of this confidence or for some other reason, some of those who were first prominent in the attack on the commissioners have expressed an opinion that nothing more remained for them to do. Such a statement is received with regret by those who really care to have the matter settled properly. Serious charges have been made against the commissioners, and if the latter do not accept these charges as true accusations and promise to alter their methods of license granting, a failure to continue the affair by bringing a test case would stamp the earlier denunciations as purely sensational. After what has been said in public, no letting of the matter drop where it would be possible.

Local political talk has assumed more positive, if not more definite form during the week, and the skirmish for positions is gradually drawing to a close in the various contests. In one at least it is already practically completed, and the sheriff contest stands out as another Fuller-Crosby fight. The sheriff has debated long, and his friends have debated longer, but they have now come to a definite agreement, and it is stated with considerable assurance that unless something most unexpected turns up, Mr. Crosby will receive and accept the Democratic nomination for sheriff. In this, as in all other contests this year, the man is the last thing to be decided upon, however. Whatever opposition to Sheriff Fuller there will be inspired, not by any poor record he has made, but for the political enemies he has added to his visiting list during the three years of his service. If there were no opposition to him except on the ground of his record in the office, there would be no opposition at all.

The same sort of opposition in the municipal field is preparing to put up the same kind of a fight against Mayor Cady. The difference will be that in this case the opposition will seek to hide its real motives by opposing his record of service, which is recognized, however, as having very little to do with the dissatisfaction that is expressed. Nobody who is well informed in the matter thinks that Mr. Cady has failed to give to the city a clean record, with such mistakes as are natural when a man attempts to do anything more than gravely and reverently occupy an easy chair, but everybody recognizes that he has failed to cement a large political following, and that he has made many enemies. If the mayor had done less, he would have made fewer enemies. If he had done what he has done in a different way, he would have made more friends. This is the nature of the opposition which will face him with the argument of a record, which does not include all the good points on the list of possibilities, but many of them. It will be an easy thing to criticize what he has done, far easier than in any other contest of the season. For there is little that is routine in a mayor's work, and what he does he must do in an individual way. The basis on which thinking people will make their decisions is the question as to whether Mayor Cady has made as many enemies that he would be unable to do the work required of him next year to the best interests of the city.

Meanwhile this part of the campaign is in a particularly "headless" condition because so far there is no announced candidate for any mayoralty nomination. Mr. Parker is as yet advertised only by his loving friends, and even Mr. Cady has not said that he does or he doesn't, while the Democratic managers are far from being ready to discard and fill their hands again. So that up to the present time fierce opposition has begun, without the support of any candidate.

A Modest Young Officer.

Lieutenant Barnum's modesty is as great as his personal bravery, and, unlike many other young officers, he has persistently refused to be drawn out by newspaper reporters with reference to any of the noted questions of the war. To a friend here he said that, while there may have been mistakes of management, it must never be forgotten that war is not peace by any means and that many of the hardships and trials through which the army has passed were clearly unavoidable. He believes the United States should increase its standing army, and, while he has nothing but praise for the volunteers, he expresses the conviction that the mortality from illness is always sure to be less among trained men than others.

Lieutenant Barnum had seen considerable active service both in Texas and Montana when the war with Spain broke out. He has also served some time as military instructor at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He was born about a year after his father's first wounding and was entered at West Point when 18 years of age. His father's regiment, though numbered the Twelfth, was the first to be raised for the civil war in this state, and his company the first in the regiment to be organized, while the Lieutenant was the first man to be wounded in the battle of El Caney.

Dexter Marshall.

In a repertoire of refined comedy, and dramas.

Special Labor day matinee Monday at 2:30 p. m. Admission 10

20 and 30 cents.

Night Prices 10, 20, 30 cts.

Seats now on sale at Bartlett's Drug Store

No. 3.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, &amp;c.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY &amp; CO., of Toledo, Ohio, and State of Ohio, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Cataract that cannot be cured by the use of H. H. H. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.

Kingsbury, Ohio.

Holl's Cataract Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Bend for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY &amp; CO. TOLEDO, O.

Just Sold by Bartlett's, etc.

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

## OUR NEW YORK LETTER

## STRANGE PARALLELS IN THE LIVES OF FIGHTING FATHER AND SON.

Lieutenant Malvern Hill Barnum, son of the late General Henry A. Barnum, and How His Life Was Twice Imperiled. Like His Father, Falsey Reported Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—[Special.]—One of the most interesting of the regular army officers who have lately visited this town is Lieutenant Malvern Hill Barnum, adjutant of the Tenth United States cavalry. Lieutenant Barnum is of medium height, of slender but compact build and very decidedly bearing.

He was in the first two days of fighting before Santiago, and his only regret regarding his personal part in the war is that a Spanish bullet hit him at El Caney and so put him out of the way of either witnessing or taking part in the remainder of the operations.

A Remarkable Coincidence.

Lieutenant Barnum's wound was in the right hip, and he remained for some time on the field before help arrived. As he lay there, keeping as close to the ground as possible, since Spanish bullets were flying thickly over him, he could not refrain from dwelling somewhat upon the parallel between his own case and that of his father, the late General Henry A. Barnum of this city. In the civil war at the battle of Malvern Hill (whence the given names of the Lieutenant) the father, then a major, had been wounded in the hip and lost so long that he was given up for dead. More than that, a body was found on the battlefield after the fighting was over which was fully identified as that of Major Barnum, and buried on the banks of the James at Harrison's Landing, while at his home, then in Syracuse, an elaborate military funeral was held and elaborate addresses were delivered. It was months before the mistake was rectified, and all the major's friends were in mourning for him when he returned to the transport Cherokee.

Lieutenant Barnum had been dividing his thoughts between his father's adventure and his own for an hour perhaps when he was found by a first aid man and taken to the field hospital at the rear. There his wound was dressed and pronounced serious. As soon as possible therefore he was placed on board the transport Cherokee, to be brought to the United States.

The son's wound was much less serious than the other. In fact, though he returned to the front and fought to the conclusion of the war, General Barnum never recovered. The bullet which hit him passed entirely through his left hip bone, and the wound had to be drained by a seton the day of his death.

Lieutenant Barnum was taken prisoner by the Confederates. They believed he would die and so allowed him to remain in the battlefield hospital for eight weary days. Then they took him to Richmond, 18 miles away, in an express wagon and placed him in Libby prison. Still expecting him to die, the Confederates a few days later put the major on the exchange list, effecting the exchange at Fortress Monroe, whence he was brought to New York. Major Barnum was wounded on July 1, 1862, being in command of the Twelfth New York volunteers. On Jan. 19, 1863, he returned to active service as colonel commanding the newly organized One Hundred and Forty-ninth. After that he had a hand in many of the remaining great operations of the war, including the battle of Gettysburg, Sherman's march to the sea and the battle in the vicinity of Chattanooga, where he was wounded in the arm.

Lieutenant Barnum was in Paris.

Nothing coincidental with the later fighting of the elder Barnum has yet fallen to the lot of the younger one, nor can his experiences parallel his father's, unless the Hispano-American war shall be renewed. But Lieutenant Malvern Hill Barnum's trials were by no means over with when he was put on board the Cherokee and the voyage was begun for Tampa. The Cherokee was mistaken by the men on board one of Uncle Sam's warships for a Spanish cruiser and fired upon long before she reached Tampa nevertheless.

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## TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

New York Central R. R.

HAILEM DIVISION.  
Leave North Adams via B. & A. R. R. for New York city 6:30 a. m.; arrive New York city 11:51 a. m.; leave North Adams 9:25 a. m., arrive New York city 1:30 p. m.; leave North Adams 1:35 p. m., Sunday train leaves North Adams 1:55 p. m., arrive New York city 3:20 p. m.; leave North Adams special train to New York city at 9:10 a. m. and 3:25 p. m., daily except Sundays, arriving in North Adams at 2:35 p. m. and 8:35 p. m.; Sunday train leaves North Adams 9:15 a. m., arrives North Adams 10:30 a. m. F. J. WOLFE, Gen. Agt., November 21, 1897. Albany, N. Y.

Boston &amp; Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.

For Springfield, Northampton, Holyoke 6:30, 10:10 a. m., 12:45 p. m., 4:25 p. m.; For Deerfield, Whately and Hatfield 7:10, 11:20 a. m., 1, 4:20 p. m., Sundays 8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m.; For South Venon Junction 1:52, 10:22 a. m., 12:30, 2:30 p. m.; For Upton 1:52, 10:22 a. m., 12:30, 2:30 p. m.; For Belchertown, Belows Falls and Windsor 6:20, 10:20 a. m., 1:37, 4:30, 9:10 p. m.; Sundays 6:20, 10:20 a. m., 1:37, 4:30, 9:10 p. m.; For Springfield 10:22 a. m., 1:37, 9:14 p. m.; For Newport and Sherbrooke 1:37, 9:14 p. m.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER  
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

The circulation of THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT for the week ending September 3 was

21,949

a daily average of 3,658. This is the largest circulation in Berkshire county.

Personal inspection of circulation books and press room is solicited.

—Helen L. Joyce is at the horse show at Newport, where she will have an opportunity to see all the fall styles in Parisian millinery.

—About 40 people attended the last of the series of Assembly dances at Forest park pavilion in Adams Friday evening. All report a very pleasant time.

—A regular meeting of the school committee was held last evening, but only routine business was transacted. The resignation of Miss Gertrude Hubbard of the Houghton school was accepted. The place was not filled.

The following riders and pacers from this city will take part in the Tuesday races at Pittsfield: riders, Jarvis, Watson, Coon, Barcelona; pacers, Partridge, Alderman and Hubbard, Taylor and White, Miller and Hargraves, Denton, D. Graves and D. E. Graves.

—The tearing down of the old building formerly occupied by Branan's grocery store has been completed to make room for the new Roland hotel, and the lot has been fenced in. The excavation will soon be finished so that the laying of the foundations can begin.

—Prof. M. V. Ande will hold a dancing reception in Grand Army hall next Thursday evening. He has engaged the Ideal orchestra to furnish music and invitations have been extended to about 200 people. The patrons will be Mrs. J. L. Comisky, Mrs. G. M. Frier, Mrs. Michael Lally and Mrs. Fred Carter.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

E. F. Stanton of Springfield is visiting friends in this city for a few days. Charles Beardlee has returned to the city after the summer's vacation passed at his home in Connecticut.

Miss Fairfield of Pittsfield is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Mayme Whalen is visiting friends in Pittsfield.

Timothy Collins, who has been visiting friends in town, returned today to his home in Boston.

Miss Katie Neyland has returned to her home in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., after a two weeks' visit with friends in this city.

Mrs. Elmeline E. French has returned from a five weeks' vacation spent at Pontiac lake.

## School Attendance.

The number of pupils in the public schools this week was 3,037, divided as follows: State street, 211; Walden district, 40; Miner school, 376; Houghton school, 290; Drury, 21 in high school and 341 in other departments; O'Brien block on Union street, 40 in kindergarten and 45 in third grade; Grand Army building, 110; Brayton school, 196; Johnson school, 345; Vezie street, kindergarten and elementary, 101; Mark Hopkins school, 502; East Mountain school, 30; Blackinton and Greylock schools, 200. Superintendent Hall thinks there are from 60 to 75 more pupils to come in and that the total enrollment will reach 3,100. It is probable that the crowded condition of the State street school will be relieved by sending the fifth grade to Drury. The building has only four rooms and cannot properly accommodate 211 pupils.

## Among the Churches.

CONGREGATIONAL.  
Rev. W. L. Tenney will occupy the pulpit morning and evening, the latter services having been resumed. His subject for Sunday morning will be "Faithfulness." In the evening he will give an address on "Lessons from the Late War."

Y. M. C. A.

W. F. Maylott, the general secretary at Keene, N. H., will speak at the 4 o'clock meeting tomorrow afternoon. The subject will be "Men Wanted." Tickets for the lecture course are ready at the association building.

## Injunction Removed and Sale Held.

The case of the foreclosure on the stock of Burdett & Rheinhard and the resulting injunction was settled this morning, when the mortgage was foreclosed by permission of the court in favor of O. W. Welch, and was bought in by Lawyer Mark E. Couch. A hearing on the injunction against the sale was held this week, and the firm made a written offer to settle at 20 cents on the dollar. This was agreed to by the creditors, and the court thereupon removed the injunction. It is expected that the affairs of the firm will soon be entirely settled up.

## POWNAL.

George Perkins and family are visiting at G. T. Parker's.

T. H. Hall is to visit relatives in the west.

The factory has been running nights the present week.

Wright Barber and wife are with his parents, H. J. Barber.

One of the curiosities of the town in the clerk's office is a home made pamphlet written with the town's grand list for 1897.

## LUNCHEON BEEF

Mild cure. Vegetable flavor. Tastes like a New England Boiled Dinner. Sold by all good grocers in 1 and 2 pound cans.

Our booklet, "Lunchon Beef," mailed on request.

ARMOUR PACKING CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., U. S. A.

The clerk's office is a home made pamphlet written with the town's grand list for 1897.

If you have been sick you will find Hood's Sampurilla the best medicine you can take to give you appetite and strength.

## Next Week at the Columbia.

There will be two attractions at the Columbia theater next week, of which the chief will be the Andrew opera company Friday and Saturday and Sunday matinees. Edwin Patterson, representing this organization, is in the city today to complete the subscriptions for the company's appearance. The personnel of the company is much the same as at its appearance here last spring, and opera lovers can rest assured of their delightful performances. "Girafe-Girafe" the opera that Lillian Russell played with such great success during the world's fair in Chicago will be presented, together with two others to be selected by a general vote of the subscribers. Any wishing to sign the list at Bartlett's drug store for the number of commemoration books desired. These books contain four tickets at \$2.00 a book, which entitles the holder to first choice of the \$1.00 seats one tiny before the general sale opens, making a 75 cent wholesale rate for the best seats.

Monday and Tuesday evenings the Donovans with good support will present "Dewey's reception in McFadden's Alley." This is a farce comedy said to be bright and breezy, at the same time in excellent taste. The Donovans themselves should be able to draw good houses.

## The County's Champion Trampar.

Pittsfield is without doubt the home of the champion tramp, not tramp, in Berkshire County. His name is Rollin T. Cooke and, though over 60 years of age, he can probably walk more miles in a day and do it easier than any other man of any age in this part of the state. Mr. Cooke delights in villages of Berkshire shire, shirking long tramps over the hills and through the valleys of Berkshire, whose natural beauty he greatly enjoys, and there is probably not another man in the county as familiar as he with all the sheltered nooks and slightly peaks of this beautiful region. He was on Groylock mountain not long ago, having walked from Pittsfield to this city in the morning and then up the mountain from here. After resting awhile and resting his eyes on the grand views from the summit he remarked: "Well, I guess I'll be trotting along toward Pittsfield," and he started off as nimbly as a boy and reached home in good time for supper, having footed 40 or 50 miles and climbed and descended the highest mountain in the state on the trip.

## St. Andrew's Day Concert.

The social committee of Clan McIntyre is arranging for the fourth annual concert to be given under the auspices of the Clan in Columbia theater Dec. 2. The committee have secured Scotland's society entertainer Mr. W. F. Frame, comedian, vocalist, orator and lecturer, with his specially selected company of first-class artists from Glasgow, Scotland. This includes eight prominent artists, forming one of the finest musical combinations that ever visited America from Scotland. Mr. Frame is recognized as Scotland's greatest comedian, and with the company that he brings will provide one of the most delightful entertainments of the season. The company includes Florence Hayward, soprano, Walter Hulch, violinist, Walter Gray tenor, John Mackenzie, highland and characteristic dancer, Annette Gray, contralto, David Nather, friends in Pittsfield.

## Change in Tracks Completed.

The street railway completed last night the work of relaying its tracks on Union street. These have been placed in the middle of the street instead of at the side as formerly, and the new groove rails have been laid. The railway company was forced to considerable extra work and expense by a mistake in the laying out of the grade, the grade having to be changed all the way from Eagle street to the first bridge. The mistake ranged from nothing at the corner of Eagle street to three inches at the bridge, and the changing of the grade of the tracks was made more difficult by the slightness of the change which had to be made, requiring very careful work not to exceed the amount: The mistake was made in the city engineering department, but the railway company made the correction in its tracks at its own expense.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

David Ames, an old resident of Bangor, committed suicide by hanging, in a stable near his residence.

The Populist state convention of Washington, by a vote of 260 to 232, decided not to concede one supreme judge to the Democrats.

A special from Birmingham says that General Cassius M. Clay has been granted a divorce from his girl-wife.

The Democratic convention at Reno, Nev., rejected fusion with the silver party unanimously, and will nominate a ticket from congressmen down.

John Mason, postmaster of Plymouth, N. H., during President Harrison's administration, and also a business man of wide acquaintance, died yesterday afternoon, aged 61 years.

The entrance into Palestine is formally prohibited to foreign Israelites, and consequently the imperial Ottoman authorities received orders to prevent the landing of immigrant Jews in that province.

Friday the American military commissioners received a reply from Captain General Macias to their communication to the effect that the Spanish commissioners would be ready to meet the Americans at the palace in San Juan today.

Fresh outrages are reported to have occurred in the interior of Porto Rico, at Cereros, in the neighborhood of Chalos, a number of brigands recently raided a plantation and shot the proprietor in the leg. A detachment of 50 soldiers was sent from Arecibo to restore order.

Admiral Cervera paid his respects to Commodore Remey in Portsmouth yesterday, and then continued on his way to Scapa's Island, to visit the Spanish camp. After a brief conference with the officers there, the admiral and his son went to a hotel to play until after the embarkation of the prisoners.

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# A Word of Warning

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## Sample Bottle Free

**Favorite Remedy** is such a certain cure that the **Dr. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION**, Rondout, N. Y., will forward, prepaid, a free sample bottle to every sufferer who sends his or her full postoffice address and mentions this paper. The fact that our liberal offer appears in this paper is a guarantee of its genuineness.

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Since my last letter Boston has witnessed many stirring scenes. In fact every day of the last five has tended to make things lively for the active Bostonian or his guests. The period of carnival began on Friday when the battleship Massachusetts led the naval parade into the harbor, ending in a far more dismal and touching parade of carriages and ambulances bearing to hospitals and homes sick and convalescent soldiers brought here from the camp of Montauk Point. The coming of the warships was a grand triumphal affair, calculated to stir and quicken the blood of every true American, the coming of the soldiers was a sad returning of men who but a few weeks ago marched proudly away to answer their country's call.

To consider events in their order we should first glance at the great naval display of Friday. Those who were fortunate enough to go down the harbor and join in the great cavalcade of warships, steamers, yachts and tugs will never forget the experience, for from the time the Massachusetts loomed up in the gray mist some miles outside Boston light till her great anchor sank in the mud off the Cunard wharf, there was not a moment that was dull or uninteresting. Never before in Boston harbor had there been such scenes as were then enacted, never before such a great, general and hearty welcome to representative ships and sailors of our navy.

As the warships approached the entrance to the harbor they were surrounded by an army of boats of all description, many with music on board, and all filled with noisy enthusiasts, every soul of whom was doing his utmost to welcome the fighting machine to the Old Bay state. Whistles shrieked, bands played, guns boomed and everyone on board every boat was cheering and shouting with all his might, while every headland and pier head had its densely packed crowds, anxious to honor the returning heroes. And in the midst of all the warships moved majestically along in single column, occasionally replying with a deep-toned note from their whistles, but for the most part silent, grim and majestic in their coats of gray war paint, and with their sides and superstructures showing the hard service that they have done in the last three months. It is impossible to picture the scene. You should have been there.

The crowd was a study in itself. There were men, women and children of all ages, and they were everywhere where a view of the harbor could be obtained, and all were bent on doing something toward welcoming the fleet. Standing on the deck of a steamer that had accompanied the ships up the bay, no matter in which direction you looked every point of vantage was covered with enthusiastic humanity, waving flags, hats and handkerchiefs, and shouting their hearts. It was noise that was wanted just as surely as Young America considers it essential to a Fourth of July celebration, and it was noise that predominated. Taken altogether it was just such a day as does the wide-awake American good. Just such a day as the average Yankee requires once in a while to keep his blood warm and stirring.

It on Sunday Bostonians rested and visited the warships they were on deck or more properly speaking on the street. Monday to greet the sons of toil their great parade on the day especially dedicated to organized labor. We had longer processions and more noise than on Monday last, but seldom one more devoid of objectionable features. True, many of the powerful organizations accustomed to participate in the parades in previous years, such as the cigarmakers, bakers, printers, longshoremen, firemen, etc., were missing yesterday, yet the absence of these organizations in no way impaired the ardor of those in line. The fact is that the warships moved majestically along in single column, occasionally replying with a deep-toned note from their whistles, but for the most part silent, grim and majestic in their coats of gray war paint, and with their sides and superstructures showing the hard service that they have done in the last three months. It is impossible to picture the scene. You should have been there.

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But the people did not shout enough on Friday. On the following day the jolly sailors and marines from the ships came ashore to demonstrate they could walk on the land as well as they can fight on the sea, and the shouting, cheering and hand clapping was a feature of the occasion. The march was an ovation from start to finish; an ovation of more than a mile in length and a cheer that doubled the distance, as it came from both sides of the street. The crowd desired to see the "men behind the gun" and to prove to them that they appreciated their valor, and the day left marked in the minds of any as to the good appearance of the one and the happiness of the other. No victorious monarch ever received a more royal greeting than did the men from the fleet in their short parade through the streets.

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It was on March 28, 1898, that the first spade of earth was removed in the public garden by the chairman of the subway commission, in the presence of His Excellency Governor Greenhalge and the members of the commission and the work of construction was officially begun without further formalities. In September, 1897, the section of Park street were opened to public travel, but previous to that date, on Dec. 7, 1896, a contract was executed between the West End Street Railway company and the transit commission whereby the subway should be leased and operated by that company. The job was estimated to have cost \$5,000,000, but it is understood to have been carried through considerably under that figure. We now have the biggest conduit for public travel in the country and experts agree that there is nothing better in the world.

The effect is to make a great change in Tremont street, Scollay square, Hanover street and Haymarket square, previous to the opening these were a crowded with crawling street cars all day long; but now they seem comparatively deserted. The subway also introduces several new features into our street railway system. Chief in importance of these is the opportunity afforded for free transfer. This is extended so much that it is now only in rare instances that an eight-cent check is required in making a passage through the central part of the city, except where the passenger wishes to change to a Lynn and Boston car, which is operated by a different corporation. Free transfers have long been demanded, and the new system now in vogue is quite likely to prove so satisfactory as to render further agitation of the matter unnecessary. We only need the "Elevated" to be happy.

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# 3 World Renowned Shoes

## THE SOROSIS SHOES!

As sanctioned by the ladies of the Sorosis club of New York.  
\$3.50 per pair.

## THE JENNESS MILLER SHOES!

As approved by Jenness Miller the criterion of hygenic principles as applied to women's dress.  
\$3.50 and \$6.00 per pair.

## THE ELITE SHOES!

Acknowledged by the business men of the country to be the best medium grade shoe made.  
\$3.50 per pair.

These Shoes Sold Only By

## Pratt Brothers

Who have been appointed exclusive agents for North Adams and vicinity.

No. 1 Burlingame Block

Main Street

## New Pieces In Sterling Silver.

Salad Bowls, Bread and Celery Trays, Almond and Bon Bon Dishes, Sugars and Creams, Baskets, etc., opened this morning by

### JEWELER, STATIONER, ART DEALER.

Two large shipments of cut glass should arrive today of Monday.

## THE BURLINGAME & DARBY'S COMPANY.

### SQUARE DEALING.

On September 15 the law will be off on Grouse, Partridge, Woodcock, Gray Squirrels and Rabbits. Maybe you had not planned a hunting trip for this fall but we are sure if you inspect our line of sporting goods you will be so pleased with the goods that you will forthwith hire yourself and dog to the mountains for a day's hunt. We have shells of all gauges and loads and both black powder and smokeless, cartridges of all sizes, shot and powder, loading tools, rifles, revolvers, single and double barrel shot guns.

## THE BURLINGAME & DARBY'S COMPANY.

### Mrs. E. B. Germain,

Formerly of No. 3 Church St.,

Cordially invites you to call and examine her line of

### French Imported Goods

—SUCH AS—

Corsets, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Etc.,

No. 4 Union Street, O'Brien Block, Room 2, up one flight.

Attention is respectfully called to my millinery opening October 4, 5 and 6.

Gloves and Corsets Tried On.

## Peter Schuyler "Perfectos"

\$70.00 per 1000 10¢ STRAIGHT.

C. M. Van Slyne & Morton, Manufacturers Albany.

## SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING  
OF 2 WORDS OR LESS FOR 10 CENTS  
A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 20  
CENTS. NO CHANGE LESS THAN 20  
CENTS.

### TO RENT:

Room with board. Call at 66 Center street.

Large furnished room, steam heat. Gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, board if desired. \$12 per month. Call at 188 Main street.

The building now occupied as a public library is to rent. Either single rooms, apartments or the entire building. Apply to W. H. Sperry, 10 and 11 Holden street.

House over 125 Main street, between Washington and Franklin avenues. All modern improvements. Inquire at office of P. J. Arkle, 12 Main street.

Furnished room to rent at 3 Franklin street.

New cottage, 47 Broadwell avenue. Modern improvements. \$16 per month. Apply Barber-Lechner Co., 12 Main street.

Rooms over St. Jean Baptiste hall, suitable for offices. Inquire of Edward Bissell, 10 and 11 Holden street.

Furnished room to rent at 12 Main street.

Furnished, heated by hot water, modern con-

veniences, 11 Bryant street. Rent, \$10 per month. Possession August 1. Inquire Berk-

shire, 12 Main street.

Hostel with all modern conveniences. Fred W. Reed, 5 Chestnut street.

Temporary modern improvements. Mrs. F. P. Brown, 126 East Main Street.

Rooms over 125 Main street, between Washington and Franklin avenues. All modern improvements. Inquire at office of P. J. Arkle, 12 Main street.

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